

Venue - Conference on Emergent Phenomena in Quantum Systems and Beyond

The event will take place at the [Faculty of Mathematical and Physical Sciences \(FCFM\) of the University of Chile, Santiago, Chile](#) (Av. Beauchef 851, Santiago, Región Metropolitana).

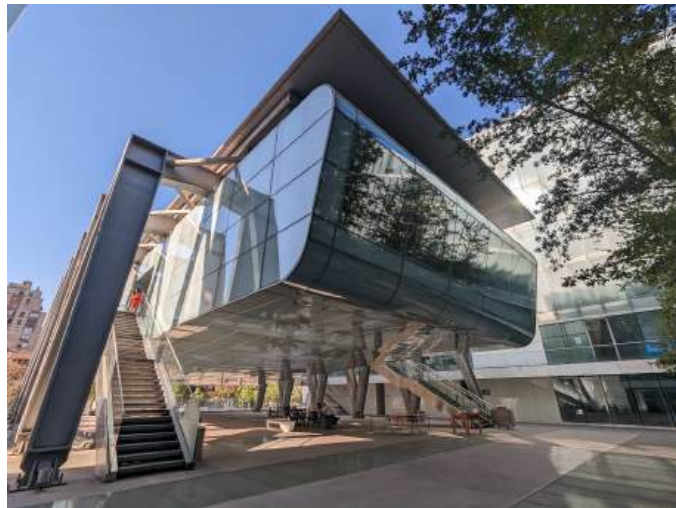


Image: Google Street View.

As you enter the building at Beauchef 851 (to the left in the picture above), say that you come to the “Physics event” (there will be a poster of the event that you can point to the people at the entrance). Once you have your conference badge just show it to the people at

the entry.

Once you traverse the entrance you will see Auditorio D'Etigny, located on the spider-like structure (see photo below). You access it through the stairs on the left side (on the opposite side there's a special access for people with reduced mobility). The talks and lectures will take place at Auditorio D'Etigny and the coffee breaks at the neighboring cafeteria space. Poster sessions will be done at the esplanade below the building, ground level.



For speakers: Please bring your talk in a pen drive (either on ppt or, preferably, pdf format), so as to avoid delays. It is also recommended that you check your presentation before the beginning of your session. Please mind the time allocated for your talk (to be confirmed).

Poster presentations: prepare your poster in size A0 or smaller in portrait format.

Emergency numbers and contacts:

Carabineros (police): 133

Ambulance: 131

Fire Department: 132

Contact at the University of Chile:

+56 98349 0698 (Luis FOA TORRES).

Wifi at the conference venue and getting a local sim card

At the auditorium you can use the wifi network (the access information will be available on site, with a QR code). Alternatively, you may use eduroam with the credentials from your home institution. Since eduroam is covered in most of the campus, this may indeed be a better option, so check that you have the credentials at hand.

If needed, you can also buy a local prepaid sim card for keeping communicated. Most kiosks sell them, ask for “sim prepago” and then follow the steps in the instructions to activate. As a tourist you can use them for up to 30 days without registering. For longer stays you need to register your phone, see <https://multibanda.cl/soy-extranjero-foreigner/> For that you will need the “tarjeta de turista” that you get when you pass immigration on entry and your passport (please note that the *tarjeta de turista* is also requested at hotels, with that you are exempt from value added tax on lodging).

Currency and money exchange

The currency used in Chile is the Chilean peso (CLP). You can exchange money at banks, exchange offices (“casas de cambio”), and some hotels. It's generally best to exchange money at banks or exchange offices as they offer better rates than hotels or airports. ATMs are widely available in Chile and are a convenient way to withdraw cash in the local currency (charges may apply depending on your bank). Major credit cards are widely accepted, but it's always a good idea to carry some cash as well.

As of November 26, 2024 the exchange rate between the Chilean peso and the US dollar is 975 CLP per USD (source: <https://si3.bcentral.cl/indicadoressiete/secure/indicadoresdiarios.aspx>).

Electric plugs

The electrical outlets in Chile are type C and L (which are compatible with standard European outlets). Type C plugs have two round pins and type L plugs have three round pins in a row. The standard voltage is 220 V, and the standard frequency is 50 Hz. If you're traveling from a country with a different type of plug or voltage, you may need a plug adapter and/or voltage converter.

These can be purchased at many travel supply stores or online (there's a chain called Casa Royal with many stores throughout the city, including one at Mall Costanera Center), ask for “adaptador eléctrico” or “adaptador eléctrico universal” .



Image from: <https://www.power-plugs-sockets.com/chile/>

Moving around

Santiago de Chile has a well-developed transportation system that includes buses, taxis, and the subway. To travel by subway, bus or metrotren you need a [bip!card](#). These cards can be purchased and recharged at either the ticket offices or spending machines in the subway.



Image: red.cl

Subway: Santiago's subway system, known as the Metro, is fast, clean, and efficient. It has six lines that cover most of the city, and it operates from 6 am to 11 pm every day. You can buy a rechargeable card called BIP, which can be used on buses as well. The Metro is the best way to avoid traffic and move around the city quickly. [Normal rates](#) range from 750 to 850 Chilean pesos, this “also allows an integrated trip, that is, you can mobilize in all three modes (making up to two transfers) with a single payment for a period of 2 hours (120 minutes), from the beginning of the first stage of the trip or first bip! (in the same direction and without repetition of bus routes)”.

More information: <https://www.red.cl/mapas-y-horarios/metro/>

Map of the network:

https://www.red.cl/wp-content/uploads/2021/01/metrored_servicios_2020_09_25.pdf

Buses: Buses are an affordable and convenient way to move around Santiago. They cover most of the city, and the fares depend on the distance traveled. You can pay with a BIP card, and the buses usually run from 6 am to 11 pm. However, buses can get crowded and traffic can be heavy during rush hour, so be prepared for delays.

Taxis: Taxis are widely available in Santiago. Make sure to use licensed taxis and ask for the fare before getting in. **Uber** and **Cabify** are also available in Santiago and can be a more convenient and affordable option for some travelers.

From and to the airport: There are several companies (e.g. [TransVip](#) and [Transfer Delfos](#), all have booths at the airport, you will see them after baggage control, you can also book them online) offering transportation from and to the airport in either shared vans or cars with costs of about 10-35 USD. There is also a bus "CentroPuerto" running from Santiago Airport to Los Héroes Metro Station (a one way ticket costs ~ 2.000 CLP and can be purchased at the counter on the arrival terminal, ask for "CentroPuerto"). From Los Héroes you can continue your trip either via Subway, bus or taxi.

Where to have lunch near the conference venue

These are a few options with the approximate distance from the venue:

1. **Cafeteria at Beauchef 850:** a cafeteria located in Beauchef 850. They offer coffee, cakes, salads and sandwiches
2. **Cafeteria deltaT:** a cafeteria located in Beauchef 851 within the University, at the ground level. They offer coffee, cakes, salads and sandwiches
3. **Casino FCFM - Universidad de Chile (~ 70m, 2' walk), [Avenida Blanco Encalada 2085](#).** A typical meal costs 3600-4500 CLP (~4-5 USD). It's advisable to go before 12:45 as the place gets crowded later on. To access it, present your conference badge at the entrance. Before you get to the serving area notice the whiteboard with the menu options (this will speed up your selection later), you can pay with credit card on check out (it works also with your NFC-capable phone using applications such as Google Pay).
4. **Picadelly Restaurante (~180m, 4' walk), [Av. Beauchef 935](#),** they offer different menu options for lunch at about 7.000-10.000 CLP, besides different options à la carte. <https://www.picadelly.cl/>
5. **Subway (~100m, 3' walk), Tupper 2103** (at the corner with Beauchef), fast food.
6. **El Rincón Quirihuano (~250 m, 5' walk), [Av. Beauchef 1045](#),** a menu costs about ~7.000-10.000 CLP.
7. **Aomori Nikkei & Sushi (550m, 7' walk), [Vergara 624](#),** a typical meal with drink costs about 15.000-25.000 CLP, menu available online: <https://aomorivergara.cl/>
8. **Perú House (550m, 7' walk), [Club Hípico 485](#),** Peruvian food, a menu costs about 8.000 CLP.

9. **Ana María Restaurant (550m, 7' walk)**, [Club Hípico 476](#), Chilean food with many exotic plates, \$25.000 CLP and up, reservations may be necessary. https://www.800.cl/?id=1097&id_Ficha=2923

We have made available a **map with these places and a few more at:**

<https://www.google.com/maps/d/u/0/edit?mid=1YqkRqocGTe0FsFRn0C8yTVVwAizqqAM&usp=sharing>

Restaurants and bars around Providencia and beyond

For a list of places, bars and restaurants, around Ibis Providencia and Hub Providencia (and also a few further away but which may be worth the trip) we have made available another map at:

https://www.google.com/maps/d/edit?mid=1Hk8gGdFVwIW6Z2NV7UDsOLy1n2_jvI&usp=sharing

Please note the opening and closing hours. Many restaurants are closed on Sundays, and most are closed on Sunday evening (a few options from the list for Sunday evening are KrossBar Orrego Luco, Ramblas Bar, Tiramisú, Hocha (Taiwanese Restaurant), Restaurant Meze (Turkish restaurant)).

Main attractions in Santiago

Santiago de Chile is the capital and largest city of Chile, located in the central valley of the country surrounded by the impressive Andes mountains (the highest peak visible from the city is Cerro El Plomo with more than 5400 meters). It is a vibrant and cosmopolitan city with a rich cultural heritage and plenty of things to see and do.

Santiago enjoys a [Mediterranean climate](#). March is the beginning of autumn in Santiago de Chile, and temperatures start to cool down gradually. The average temperature during the day is around 22°C (72°F), it can reach about 30°C and at night it can drop to 10°C (50°F). It is usually dry and sunny, with occasional rain showers. It is a pleasant time to visit the city, with comfortable temperatures for outdoor activities.

Some of the top tourist attractions include:

- **Parque Metropolitano (o PARQUEMET)** is one of the largest urban parks in the world, with over 700 hectares of green areas, a zoo, swimming pools, and hiking trails with stunning views of Santiago and the neighboring mountains. This park is quite large and with many interesting views, it's north of the river, when entering through Calle Pio Nono 450 one can take a funicular up to the top of Cerro San Cristóbal (walking is also an option) and then a teleférico to get to the East side of the park. They will offer you '1 tramo' or '2-tramos'. One possibility is taking 1 tramo, and then walking around there. There are very nice views of the city from there.

One can also access the park from Pedro de Valdivia street (Acceso Pedro de Valdivia in the map available at <https://mapas.parquemet.cl/doc/MapaParque-DIC2022.pdf>).

- Downtown Santiago main attractions include: **La Moneda Palace**: The seat of the Chilean government, with a beautiful neoclassical architecture; **Plaza de Armas**: The main square of Santiago, surrounded by historic buildings, museums, and restaurants; **Museo Nacional de Bellas Artes** (<https://www.mnba.gob.cl/>): A museum with an extensive collection of Chilean and international art; **Cerro Santa Lucía, Barrio Lastarria**: A bohemian neighborhood with art galleries, restaurants, and boutique shops. **Museo de Arte Precolombino** (<https://museo.precolombino.cl/>).
- **Parque Bicentenario**: A modern park located in the upscale neighborhood of Vitacura, with a beautiful lake, walking trails, and outdoor art exhibitions.
- **Barrio Italia**: A trendy neighborhood known for its vintage shops, art galleries, and craft markets. Here you will also find many good restaurants.
- **Costanera Center**: The tallest building in Latin America, with a shopping mall, movie theaters, and an observation deck that offers panoramic views of Santiago.

Many of these attractions are covered by hop-on hop-off panoramic buses (<https://turistik.com/bus-hop-on-hop-off/>). One can also use public transportation.

Tours in Santiago and Around

Santiago and its surroundings offer a variety of tours and activities for visitors. Here are some of the most popular ones:

- **Wine Tours**: Chile is famous for its wines, and many vineyards are located within an hour's drive from Santiago, and even within the city limits (e.g. Cousiño Macul, Undurraga, Concha y Toro). You can take a tour of the vineyards, taste some of the best wines, and learn about the winemaking process.
- **Trekking in Parque Aguas de Ramón**: A natural reserve located in the foothills of the Andes, with hiking trails, waterfalls, and a variety of flora and fauna. <https://andesstgo.cl/parque-aguas-de-ramon/>
- **Biking on Sundays**: Every Sunday, some of the main streets of Santiago are closed to traffic, and people can ride their bikes, rollerblades, or walk. It is a great way to explore the city and enjoy some outdoor exercise. A popular biking route is the **Ciclocreovía** (<https://ciclocreovia.cl/>), a network of bike lanes that covers several neighborhoods of Santiago. It is open on Sundays and holidays and offers a safe and fun way to explore the city on two wheels. Ciclocreovía is connected with Parque Metropolitano, where you can continue your trip.

There are shops offering bike rentals (with helmet included) for 10-20 USD for half a day, but you can also use the city bikes of [Bike Santiago](#) which are available at different bike stations for just 1.990 CLP per day (in this case you need to bring your own helmet, don't remember to pack one in your suitcase!).

- **Cajón del Maipo**: A beautiful mountain valley located just outside Santiago, with a river, hot springs, and stunning views of the Andes. You can take a tour to Cajón del Maipo to

hike, swim, and enjoy the natural beauty of the area. Tours to El Yeso Dam cost about 20-40 thousand CLP and typically start early in the morning, lasting for 8-10 hours.



Images: Top left: La Moneda Palace, Top right: view from El Yeso Dam, center left: Piscina Antilén in Parquemet, center: Parquemet close to La Pirámide, center right: parque Bicentenario, bottom left: Parque Aguas de Ramón, bottom center: teleferique in Parquemet, bottom right: wine tour.

Safety Recommendations

Santiago de Chile is a safe city for tourists, but it is always important to take some precautions to avoid any problems. Here are some safety recommendations:

- **Be aware of your surroundings, especially in crowded areas such as markets and public transportation. Some areas can become less safe at night or early in the morning.**
- Keep your belongings close to you at all times, especially in busy places.
- Be mindful about taking out your cell phone in certain areas / times of the day.
- Avoid walking alone at night, especially in isolated areas.
- Use licensed taxis or ride-sharing apps (Uber and Cabify are popular in Chile) to move around the city.
- If you need to withdraw cash, use ATMs located inside banks or shopping malls, and avoid using them at night or in isolated places.
- **Be cautious when using public transportation, especially the subway during rush hour, pickpocketing is the most common risk.**
- If you need any assistance or information contact the people at your hotel desk.

VISA requirements for Chile

Requirements for entering Chile (covid vaccination, visa, etc.) can be checked in this website:

<https://www.chile.travel/en/traveltochileplan/>

This government website (in Spanish) keeps the latest information on travel to Chile:

<https://www.chileatiende.gob.cl/preguntas-frecuentes/viajes-y-estado-de-frontera>

You may also check the local embassy nearest to you for more information:

<https://www.chile.gob.cl/en/chile>

UPDATES: you can access this document (or an updated version, if available) online [here](#).

